COMMERCIAL MOVEMENTS

OPINIONS OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Comments of the London Press. THE GREAT MONE VED POWERS.

Opinions on Secretary Walker's Famous Report.

Anothers Graat Novement is Segulation.—According to the last accounts from Europe, there assemt to be every reason to believe that a new and fresh speculative movement, in the general articles of commerce and consumption, has been deviced by the great capitalists of London and elsewhere, and that the whole commercial world, both in Europe and America, will be more or less under the influence of their agents, during the next six, nine, or twelve mouths. The action of the British government and the Bank of Eugland, and the sudden effect which the influence of the Bank has produced on the money market, form one of those periods of quiet and calm which generally closes a time of excitement, with as much certainty as it precedes another and a new excitement. The monetary orisis in London, and throughout England, seems to have stopped in mid oscerby the influence of the London bankers and go vernment, and the Bank of England; yet this influence was marcia; a matter of imagination, without any particular action of any kind. The bank was authorised to make fresh issues of its paper, contrary to its charter, in order to sustain the credit of the country; but affair gradually improved, even without the splication of the physic. We are, therefore, in the midst of that lull, or calm, which follows after, or precedes, those movements treated by the great capitalists and speculators, for the mysos of filing their own pockets and cheating the vest of the world, through the action of the Bank of England, the foreign exchanges, the buillous market of the world, and all by their vest capitalism of the rest of the great articles of consumption, such as cotton, corn, or tobacco, as well as colon. They vary those movements and by their combined movements on the maney market, originated in London, and market of the world, and all by their vast capitalism and power over the various government; and by their combined movements of the hands of the purpose of the knowledge of the second of the knowledge of the capitalism, and the freed i

similar atthese a treasure to dealegations to treas to homomecial world; and the satest policy for America to pursue
it ceals at present prices, but to sail always for cash, and
to take care that we do not dip too deep, nor follow too
closely in the wate of the English speculators or their
agents. The speculators of Loadon, united with the
politicians and statesmen of that country, and also those
of France, act on such principles, and have done so for
several years, as will, one of these days, create a terrible
revulsion—a revulsion that will, in its turn, create a
popular revulsion that will, in its turn, create a
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a popular revulsion.

All the governments of Europe are connected together
with the great capitalists of Europe Londou, Paris,
Vienna, Berlin, Naples, are more of eas united together
by the same lakerest, the same minds, and by the same
monetary principles. The Rotherland in Europe, including Frankfort, the vary city in Germany from which the
whole race of Rotherlands originated The Rotherland
of Frankfort is the oldest; but the most influential are
those of London and Paris. They all profess to be
Hebrews—strict Jews; but they care as much for their
religion as they do for that of Hindotta. Their ambition is of a different character. They consider themselves the financial governors of all Europe, and of the
commercial world, and live in a style that can only be
qualled by royalty, and not low-priced or old clo' royalty, at that The construction of raircads in Europact, and of the construction of raircads in Europince and Europe than the monetary interest, the
whole financial wealth is baseless and rotten. France,
England, and all the other governments of Europe, are
covered with debt; their population is increasing, and
when the proper period of time comes that popular
feeling will be stronger than the monetary interest, the
whole financ

men by party polition, and we'nly not be residered in men by party the first and computations of him who proposes, for the inter of first miserable militions of indemnities, which he himself acknowledges slexico could not raise the means of paying, to butcher or enslave a whole empire of republics?

To these assertions, the principal organ of the American cabinet replies in the same herole vein.

"And does the Intelligencer think to raily a party in this country upon a platform of sentiment and opinion such as is pit forth in this atrocious paragraph? We tell them, in all soberness, that they will just as soon persuade the people to sustain a party, railying in defence of the treason of Benedict Arnold? This American people- proud with patriolic as they erre-will count the railletones, the political life of any party leader who shall tak them to confers, by their voics, that this just Mexican war—their war, which they have voluntered to fight, which they have foughts ogioriously, and which they are resolved to fight out till its great ends of peace and justice are obtained—is only the demoniac work of aswage bullies and gougers and pickpockets, whom they have see in high places in the executive cabinet, and in the halls of congress to govern them, and under whose lead they have elected to go forth to Baesa Vitats, and Churuthusoo, and the National Place of Mexico."

From these accounts it may be inferred that the American tatesmen most eminent for an enlightened same of the duties and interests of their country, and for an adherence to the principles of the American constitution, are herein pluted against the Executive Government, the impensable of their country, and for an adherence to the continuance of this war. But granting that some sente quality does prevail, it is but the piecunity of the rolls of the rolls and the proper is dependently of the condensate party. To save a nation from pastorate impulse and rash conclusions of peace and review to the moderate party. To save a nation from pastorate in the sa

Translation of a Royal Order,
OBTAINED BY THE RIGHT HON. LORD COWLEY, FROM THE
SUBLINE FORTE, IN FAVOR OF THE SULTAN'S PROTESTANT SUBJECTS.
"To His Excellency the Pasha, the Superintendent of the

"To His Excellency the Pasha, the Superintendent of the City Traces:

"Whereas, the Christian subjects of the Ottoman Government, professing Protes antism, have experienced difficulty and embarrasement from not being hitherto under a separate and special jurisdiction, and from the patriarch and heads of the sects which they have left naturally not being able to superintend their affairs, and

"Whereas, it is in contravantion to the supreme will of His imperial Majesty, our Gracious Lord and Banefactor, (may God increase him in years and power!) animated as he is with feelings of deep interest and elemency towards all classes of his subjects, that any of them should be subjected to grievance; and

"Whereas, the aforesaid (Protestants) is conformity with the creed professed by them, do form a separate community,

"Whereas, the aforesaid (Protestants) in conformity with the creed professed by them, do form a separate community.

"It is his Supreme Majesty's will and command, that for the sole purpose of facilitating their affairs, and of securing the welfare of the said Protestants, the administration thereof should be henceforward confided to your Excellency, together with the allotment of the taxes to which they are subjected by law; that you do keep a separate register of their hiths and deaths in the Department of the Comptrol, according to the system observed, with regard to the Latin Ragas; that you do issue passports and permits of marriags; and that any person of established character and good conduct, chosen by them to appear as their sgent at the Forte for the transaction and settlement of their current affairs, be duly appointed for that purpose.

"Such are the imperial commands, which you are to cleay to the letter;

"But although passports and the allotment of taxes are placed under special regulations which cannot be infringed, you will be carrent that in pursuance of his Majesty's desire, no assessments or taxes be exacted from the Protestants for permits of marriage and for registrations—that every necessary assistance and facility be afforded them for their current affairs—that no interference whatever be permitted in their temporal or splitual concerns on the part of the patriarch, monks or priests of other sects, but that they be enabled to exercise the profession of their creed in security; and that they be not molested one lots, either in that respect or in any other way whatever." Signed,

RESCIEND, Grand Visier)

Canadian Warrions.—We understand that among the heroes of the Mexican war, may be

Canadian Warrions.—We understand that among the heroes of the Mexican war, may be enumerated two from Queboe; the cas fell on the field of battle, the other was saggified as a deserter, whether justily or not we have see here informed.—Quebe Mersury, Jan. M.

ter, published in an evening paper of yesterday,

pointed to act as Judge Advocat; and Recorder of the court.

In case the Judge Advocate and Recorder should be prevented from attending, or unable to discharge the duties, the court is authorized to appoint some other person, or devolve the duties of recorder upon the junior member.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.
By order. (Signed) R. Jones, Adj. Gen.

SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—Eben Leathers, and his sons, Eben Leathers, Jr., and Richard Leathers, of Barrington, were tried last week in Dover, New Hampsire, for the murder of Stephen Freeman, in June lest, by knocking him in the head, in a quarrel. They were found guilty of manisaughter, and were sentenced—the father, to three days solitary and ten years imprisonment in the State Prison, and the other two, to three days solitary and twenty years confinement in the State Frison. The prisoness received their sentence with the indifference which they had manifested through the trial. The old man is between sixty and seventy years of age, and the sons from thirty to forty. They belong to the well known "Leathers tribe," which has been settled in Barrington for the last hundred years, and are said to be the descendants of a gypesy family, which came over from England with some of the early settlers of Portsmouth, as their servants or retainers. At aimost every session of the New Hampshire Legislature, more or less of them petition for an alteration of their names. This is looked upon as a great offence by those of the tribe who take pride in their descent. Stophen Freeman, the victim in this fight, was one who had thus abandoned the name of his "illustrious sires"—and from this cause in part probably arose the difference which resulted in his death—Describer.

of Mexico, she would not stay put there; bound to her present position, and our ' again where it now does; so that, very lit is felt here about any diplomatic arrange Americans begin to feel that they have the their own hands."

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.
We learn from the Fort Smith Herald, that Major Maolin, paymaster, U.S.A., left that place on the oth lost, with an escort of dragoons, for Fort Gibson, to pay the troops off at that post.

charged with the killing of Roger Kelly, by shooting him on the 5th of November last, in Southwark, during a fight between two rival gangs of rowdies, was arraigned this morning for the high crime of murder. The young fellow presents such a youthful and respectable appearance, and his countenance so entirely de-

low presents such a youthful and respectable appearance, and his countenance so entirely devoid of any of the evil passions of a murderer, that it seems almost impossible to think him guilty of the deed. The absence of a principal witness in the case, induced the Attorney General to postpone the trial until the next term of the court.

The trial of Joseph Webb, Julia Ashmore, and Catherine Webb, tor the murder of John Giles, by pushing h im down stairs, at a house in Maryland street, was commenced this morning. The parties are all colored persons, and the case excites very little interest.

To-morrow the sale of the Saturday Courier establishment is to take place at the Exchange, and speculation is busy as to what will be the result. The known intention of McMakin to start a new Courier if defeated in his purpose of getting the original paper, at a mere tithe of its real value, it is supposed, will deter the association of gentlemen who were before willing and ready to give \$60,000 for it, from becoming its purchasers. The surviving partner appears likely to succeed in his efforts, but it will remain for our courts to decide whether he is not responsible for the loss that will fall upon the widow and the orphan.

Your agents, the Messrs. Zeiber & Co., have associated with them James B: Chandler, Esq., and extended their business by opening a new store at No. 141 Chesnut street, above Fourth.—The bustle of their other location deters the fair sex from visiting their establishment, but in feture they will be able to accommedate all sorts of customers.

Whispers of peace, or some other cause, has given an uncommon buoyancy to the stock market to-day. Government stocks and treasury notes have been sold at par and even above.

Interest Modesty.—A few days since our attention was drawn to a lact act generally noticed,

INTENSE MODESTY .- A few days since our attention was drawn to a fact not generally notice and illustrative of the modesty (!) of our neighbor the United States, viz: that no announcement of birever appears in their papers. We have tested the section by a reference to the journals at our command, a find "deaths and marriages" only recorded. How sourd this false delicacy.—Quebec Mercury, Jon. 28.